

G. A. R. TO SARATOGA

City on the Hudson Captures the Next Annual Encampment.

COMMANDER MAKES APPOINTMENTS

Joseph W. O'Neill of Ohio is the New Adjutant General.

DEBATE ON PROPOSED WIRZ STATUE

Protest Against Its Erection Sent to Southern Veterans' Association.

CANTEEN QUESTION LAID ON TABLE

President Roosevelt Sends Telegram of Greeting to the Encampment Through Commander Tanager.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 17.—The Grand Army of the Republic completed its fortieth encampment late today and adjourned to meet at Saratoga, N. Y., in 1907.

The encampment, an exciting debate, decided that a statue to Wirz, the creator of a statue to Henry Wirz, the commander-in-chief of the Southern Veterans' association. This action was decided only after a long debate, which at times became energetic and acrimonious.

The proposition to deprecate the action of congress in abolishing the canteen from the old soldiers' homes was laid on the table without debate.

Just prior to the final adjournment, the new commander-in-chief, R. B. Brown of Zanesville, O., announced the following staff appointments:

Adjutant general, Joseph W. O'Neill of Ohio.

Assistant quartermaster general, J. H. Hildcomb of Philadelphia.

Chief of staff, J. V. Winans of Ohio.

Next camp in Saratoga.

When the encampment was called to order this morning the first question up for settlement was the selection of the place for holding of the next encampment. The invitation of Saratoga, N. Y., was presented yesterday and that of Cincinnati was made as soon as the meeting was called to order today.

The debate continued until the name of Kansas was called. Captain P. H. Coney of the Kansas delegation cast its entire forty votes for Cincinnati.

The vote was promptly questioned on the ground that Kansas did not have any such number of delegates as to make a vote of thirty.

The ruling of the commander-in-chief that Kansas could vote only as many men as were actually present. The number happened to be something less than twenty.

The final vote showed 40 for Saratoga and 18 for Cincinnati.

Ministry Report on Wirz.

William A. Keichman of Indianapolis then presented a minority report from the committee on resolutions, which was silent on the question of the proposed statue to Wirz. He moved that an address should be sent to General S. D. Lee, the commander of the Southern Veterans' association, asking that the influence of the southern soldiers be used against the project.

Mr. Keichman spoke for thirty minutes in support of his motion, and was followed by Past Commander B. Torrance of Minneapolis, who declared that the grand army should not, in his opinion, take official cognizance of the matter at this time.

Both speakers were loudly cheered as they spoke on the question.

Commander-in-Chief Tanager, who had urged in report that a protest be made against the erection of the statue, gave up the chair to make an impassioned appeal from the floor in support of the minority report of Mr. Keichman.

The debate grew very warm, and a few personalities were indulged in. The minority report was adopted by a viva voce vote, and apparently by a large majority.

Greeting from President.

Resolutions were passed asking the secretary of war to purchase the ground on which monuments have been erected on the battlefield of Bull Run and asking that statistics as accurate as possible of the mortality in southern prisons be issued by the government.

During the day Commander-in-Chief Tanager sent a telegram to President Roosevelt informing him of the fact that the encampment was in session. To this the following reply was made by the president to Commander Tanager:

Many thanks for your telegram. Through you I extend to the Grand Army of the Republic my heartiest greetings, not merely personal, but official, in behalf of all the people of the United States. It is owing to what you and your comrades did that we have the peace of the civil war.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

STENSLAND IN THE SOUTH

Chicago Chief of Police Expects to Hear of His Arrest in Alabama.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Chief of Police Collins said he expects to receive word any minute of the arrest at Mobile, Ala., of Paul O. Stensland, fugitive president of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank of Chicago.

The Polish National alliance of the United States of North America today filed a bill in the superior court asking that another receiver be appointed for the Milwaukee Avenue State bank.

The bill asks that Judge Brentano set aside a judgment in the circuit court by Judge Gibbons in favor of T. T. Elide against the bank. The bill sets forth that the judgment in favor of Elide was fraudulent because the appearance entered by John Waage, who claimed to represent the bank, was not authorized.

The bill is based on the allegation that the alliance has \$48,000, which, being death benefits, are exempt by law and should be separated from other funds in the bank, that the alliance represents the majority of creditors and its interest should be protected.

Although Receiver Feiser was made a party defendant to the proceedings, no objection was made to his appointment as receiver in the new case.

Ellis Drake, who was in control of the Garfield Park bank, gave notice today that he would ask that the receiver-ship be set aside.

Drake insisted that he had ample funds to pay obligations of the bank, which, he says, amount to \$40,000.

MASSACHUSETTS BANK FAILS

Institution at Chelsea Lends Too Much Money to Officers and Directors.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The comptroller of the currency has received advice by telegram from National Bank Examiner Ewer that the First National bank at Chelsea, Mass., has been closed by action of the directors. Examiner Ewer has been appointed receiver. The failure is said to be due to large excessive loans to officers and directors of the bank.

A statement of the resources and liabilities of the bank at the date of its last report of condition was made to the comptroller June 15, 1906. This shows loans and discounts to be \$1,114,585; cash on hand, \$17,230; capital stock, \$300,000; and deposits, \$275,725.

CHELSEA, Mass., Aug. 17.—Following the official information given by Bank Examiner Ewer to the comptroller at Washington, that the failure of the First National bank of Chelsea, the doors of which were closed last night, was due to excessive loans made to officers and directors of the bank, it became understood today that the principal factor in the suspension of the bank was a large indebtedness on the part of its president, Sylvester B. Hinckley.

This indebtedness is unofficially believed to be at least \$100,000, but statements made today by directors of the bank indicate that President Hinckley has transferred to the institution his equity in large real estate holdings, which, it was expected, would provide for the payment in full of all deposits.

President Hinckley is said to be fatally ill at his home in Newton.

Developments today indicated that Mr. Hinckley was involved in extensive real estate transactions from which he expected to realize splendid profits for the bank as well as for himself.

The failure of his plans in connection with his illness, as well as dissatisfaction on the part of at least one of the directors with the nature of some of the papers placed with the bank as collateral, accounts for the closing of the bank.

Examiner Ewer has been appointed temporary receiver by the comptroller.

Director Martin, who is said to be responsible for the investigation which closed the bank, said today that he had discovered things which led him to make an investigation. As a result of it he obtained from President Hinckley the title for the bank in certain real estate held in the Back Bay and Brighton by Mr. Hinckley.

When pressed for a statement as to what in particular attracted his notice, Mr. Martin said that paper, which he did not consider genuine commercial paper, was being handled.

He was asked if this paper was being used by fictitious names. Mr. Martin said: "There are some papers there that are very doubtful."

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HARRIMAN STOCKS BOOMING

Union Pacific Placed on Ten Per Cent Basis and Southern Pacific on Five.

RUSH OF SHORTS TO COVER CAUSES PANIC

Both Issues Advance Rapidly and Two Pools Clean Up Twenty-Five Million Dollars in Profits.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Amid scenes of frantic trading on the stock exchange Union Pacific common stock rushed upward 17 1/2 points a share and that of Southern Pacific 6 1/2 points today after an announcement of dividends far in excess of what the traders had any reason to expect. The result was that a large number of traders who had sold stock short suffered sharp losses, and, according to an estimate reported by the Evening Post, a pool in Union Pacific stock realized profits amounting to \$15,000,000 and a similar pool in Southern Pacific \$10,000,000.

Notwithstanding the meeting of the executive committee of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific roads in this city yesterday the bulk of the brokers were totally unprepared for the announcement of dividends which was made public soon after the opening of today's market.

The Union Pacific, preferred, 3 per cent semi-annual; common, 3 per cent semi-annual; Southern Pacific, common, 3 1/2 per cent semi-annual. Union Pacific common heretofore paid 3 per cent and today's dividend was the first ever declared on Southern Pacific common.

Mad Struggle to Buy.

Brokers were swept into a mad struggle to buy the two stocks within a minute after the announcement was circulated and the excited scenes which ensued had hardly been exceeded since the great struggle to control Northern Pacific stock nearly 7 years ago.

The shorts in both Pacifics were surprised and unprepared for the upward rush which followed and led the scramble to cover.

Within half an hour after the announcement Union Pacific bounded up more than 8 points and Southern Pacific nearly 7. Frenzied activity prevailed in the two stocks throughout the session with various halts in the upward movement when the traders sold to realize profits. Except for these halts the upward movement in Union Pacific continued throughout the day.

Not to the close of the market, when there was a slight recession on profit-taking. Southern Pacific's advance, however, was halted early and held. Union Pacific's extreme was from 16 1/2 to 17 1/2, and Southern Pacific from 8 1/2 to 9 1/2.

The close of the market was at 17 1/2 for Union Pacific and 9 1/2 for Southern Pacific at 8 1/2. The total sales of Union Pacific were 67,100 shares and those of Southern Pacific 51,000.

London Market Excited.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The American section of the Stock exchange this afternoon has been excited by the news of the opening prices accompanied by reports of the dividend announcement of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroad companies.

Union Pacific immediately jumped 8 points from 16 1/2 to 17 1/2 and Southern Pacific advanced 6 1/2 points from 8 1/2 to 9 1/2.

Trading was active and excited, and the close prices were a few points below the best. The shares absorbed the attention of the market, other shares being practically untouched.

The excitement in the American section continued long after the stock exchange had closed. On the London market, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific assumed large dimensions, the buying being chiefly for New York account. Union Pacific touched 17 1/2 and Southern Pacific 9 1/2. United States Steel, Atchafalpa, Topeka and Santa Fe and Pennsylvania were also largely dealt in at prices higher than the official close.

Harlan for Commissioner.

Appointment of Chicago Man Completes New Interstate Commerce Board.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 17.—President Roosevelt today appointed James S. Harlan of Chicago a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. Harlan is a son of John M. Harlan, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. He is a lawyer of extensive practice and held for some time the position of attorney general of Porto Rico. The appointment of Mr. Harlan completes the membership of the commission as provided for under the new railroad rate law.

Fire Record.

Business Block at Memphis.

ASHLAND, Neb., Aug. 17.—A fire was discovered in the left of a lively stable at an early hour this morning in the neighboring town of Memphis. As the result of the town lacking a water plant the west half of one square of business blocks was wiped out. The hardware company of Anderson & Frank was one of the heaviest losses, though its stock was half covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

Red Cloud Reunion.

RED CLOUD, Neb., Aug. 17.—The old soldiers of the Red Cloud battle are making every effort to have the best old soldiers reunion this year ever held in the valley. The dates are August 27 to September 1. More than double the usual number of attractions are already promised for the "Pike" and the attendance is expected to be the largest ever.

Physicians at Glenwood.

GLENWOOD, Ia., Aug. 17.—(Special.)—The Southwestern Iowa Medical association met here yesterday and was well attended.

The extremely hot day made indoor sessions very uncomfortable. The program was carried out except the much looked for paper by Dr. Gregory, whose subject, "Euthanasia," was singularly attractive. The plan here was to have it delivered in the same building and grounds with 1,000 defective children.

Dr. Roy Crummer of Omaha delivered a paper on "Colic Mucosa," and Dr. B. B. Davis spoke on the treatment of wounds.

American's Relative Not Heated.

AVON, N. Y., Aug. 14.—A dispatch was received today by Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth from her niece, Miss Nellie Smith, in Finland, saying that she is well and knows nothing of the case of Miss Smith, who was beaten by the Chevalier guards at St. Petersburg several days ago. When the report of the St. Petersburg outrage first reached America, the last name of the victim was given and it was erroneously reported that the young woman was Miss Nellie Smith. A dispatch to the Associated Press last night fixed the identity of the victim of Miss Anna Smith of St. Petersburg.

COMPROMISE FOR PRINTERS

Omaha Delegates Succeed in Dressing Down Political Boom for W. H. Hearst.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 17.—What for a time had the appearance of a dangerous storm cloud over the proceedings of the International Typographical union convention was dispelled today by agreement among the delegates upon a compromise substitute for a resolution indorsing and commending William H. Hearst.

The Hearst resolution was offered by Delegate H. B. H. of New York and commended the New York congressman for his efforts and achievements in behalf of organized labor. Opposition to the resolution was headed by Delegate T. W. McCullough of Omaha, who declared the measure a political one and denounced the unwavering opposition to having the International Typographical union made a tail to any man's political kite. The compromise substitute, which is expected to pass with a slight margin, is expected to pass with a slight margin, is expected to pass with a slight margin.

The report of the committee on politics, which recommends that the printers join with all other branches of organized labor in supporting the men and political organizations that have manifested a friendship for the printers, was adopted unanimously.

With the declaration that the fight for the eight hour day is practically won, the fifty-second annual convention of the International Typographical union today voted to reduce the strike assessment from 10 per cent to 5 per cent of the wages of employed printers. At this time 38,000 members are working eight hours, 2,556 are under a nine-hour contract and 4,700 are on strike. The expense of the strike to date has been approximately \$100,000, all of which, with the exception of \$47,754, has been contributed by members working under undisturbed conditions. It was decided today that the sum allowed members on the strike roll is not in excess of 17 for single men and 21 for married men, and that when men refuse to work because the amount earned does not equal the strike benefit, that they be cut off the benefit roll entirely, it being evident that the disposition as shown is not in accordance with the union's policy.

Advances in Poland.

WARSAW, Aug. 17.—During yesterday throughout Poland eleven policemen and six soldiers were killed and four policemen were wounded.

Meyer Thinks Ill Will Continue.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador to Russia, who is going to Kissingen today to take the cure, says the consensus of opinion in St. Petersburg is that the present ill in revolutionary movement will continue for several months.

Russian Robber Escapes.

Leader of Gang that Looted Moscow Bank Jumps from Running Train.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—Belensoff, the leader of the band which pillaged the Credit Mutual bank of Moscow, daringly escaped while on his way to Moscow from Switzerland whence he had been extradited. He was on board a train, heavily guarded and when near Pskov, drove through the glass of a window, galloped the forest and eluded pursuit.

Belensoff left Warsaw in a special car, attached to a fast train, in charge of a captain of gendarmes, four gendarmes and six soldiers, two of whom were always sitting on the same seat as Belensoff and carried loaded rifles. Suddenly the train slackened speed at an up grade Belensoff rose and hurled himself bodily through the glass of a window, rolling down the embankment and disappeared in the woods. The train was immediately stopped and the guards followed Belensoff's bloody trail for some distance, but finally it was lost in a swamp.

It is announced that 210 members of the militant section of the social revolutionists were arrested in St. Petersburg and Moscow in three days.

Funeral of Mrs. Craigie.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The funeral services today over the body of Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver) Hobbes at the Jesuit church in St. James's was largely attended. Among the mourners were Lord and Mrs. Reid and many other Americans and a number of English authors and writers were present.

Negroes' Withdrawal Asked.

President Will Not Act on Texas Petition Until After Department Reports.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 17.—The message from a committee of citizens in Brownsville, Tex., requesting that the negro troops who committed an outrage there last Monday night be replaced by white soldiers, was received by President Roosevelt today.

He at once referred the dispatch to the War department with a request that an immediate report upon the matter be made to him. He will take no action upon the committee's request, pending receipt of the report from the War department.

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 17.—With both parties prepared for an attack and each believing it to be imminent, there have been no special developments today in the situation growing out of the recent trouble between the negro troops and the citizens of this place. The citizens' committee has been advised that the troops will not be withdrawn pending an investigation and state troops will not be sent here. Judge James B. Wells, whose word is practically law along the border, is on his way home and when he arrives it is probable that there will be some move made to relieve the tension. He has secured a promise from Senator Bailey to go at once to Washington to endeavor to secure the removal of the negroes.

News reaches here that the negro troops at Fort McIntosh, near Laredo, are being sent closely within bounds of the post to prevent further trouble.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—General Alinsworth, the military secretary, received a telegram today from General McCaskey, commanding the Department of Texas, stating that everything was quiet at Brownsville and that a full report of the recent disturbances had been sent by mail to the War department.

Fifty Men Entombed Alive.

Accident in Tunnel at Clinchport, Va., May Result in Great Loss of Life.

BRISTOL, Va., Aug. 17.—Fifty men were entombed alive in the Clinch mountain tunnel at Clinchport, Va., as a result of a cave-in which occurred today. It is not known whether the men are dead or alive, but the work of rescue is being rushed as fast as possible. Air is being pumped into the tunnel by several pumps for a distance of 200 feet and a large force of men are working in an effort to rescue the unfortunate before they perish, if they are not already dead.

Death Record.

James S. Neville.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 17.—James S. Neville, mayor of Bloomington and member of the Illinois Warehouse and Railway commission, died suddenly this morning at 2 o'clock while visiting at West Baden.

Mayor Neville was appointed by Governor Yates as a member of the State Board of Warehouse and Railway Commissioners, which position he held at the time of his death. He is president of the German National bank of this city and has been prominent in politics for several years, being a close political friend and associate of ex-Governor Yates. He was 52 years of age.

REPRESSION IN PROGRESS

Russian Government Takes Strong Ground Against Terrorists Now Operating.

AGRARIAN AGITATORS TO BE CURBED

Armed Legion of Social Revolutionists to Be Sent to Siberia if Czar Can Have His Way.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—The activity of the terrorists and revolutionists and lack of support of the public are steadily forcing the government's hands in the direction of repressing the events in Poland have given a new impetus to the talk of a dictatorship, which, according to the Comrade (formerly the Nasha Shien), is one of the subjects for consideration enumerated in the call for a meeting received by the members of the council yesterday. The authority of the Comrade is not above question.

The prevalence of agrarian strikes and disorders has impelled Premier Stolypin to send another circular to the provincial authorities directing them to spare no efforts to suppress them and prevent their repetition.

The members of the social revolutionary party's armed legion still in St. Petersburg and Moscow will be banished to remote parts of the empire.

Constant discoveries of laboratories for the manufacture of explosives and stores of bombs are chronicled and the arrest of three more members of the outlawed Parliament.

The commission which has been examining the budget, with the view to securing the money needed for famine relief, has succeeded in raising a fund of \$10,000,000, half of which will be taken from the army budget.

Government advice from Warsaw place the casualties in the encounters there during the night of August 10, nine civilians killed and twenty wounded.

Reports of Deaths in Poland.

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